

41316 to 41341—Continued. (Quoted notes by Mr. O. F. Cook.)

of the plant in Peru indicate that it will grow in a colder climate than the tomato. The natives plant their seed beds (huambales) in July or August and transplant in December, the plants making a very rapid growth during the wet summer months from December to March and ripening their crop in the fall. In the United States the growing period could probably be much shortened, on account of our warmer weather in the spring. The Indians wet the earth with boiling water before planting the seed, to kill or drive away insects that might otherwise attack the young seedlings. They also enrich the soil with sheep or guinea-pig manure. In Urubamba Valley this plant has no other name than *tomate*, which it shares with the true tomato, but this causes no confusion, for the *Cyphomandra* is confined to the higher elevations and *Lycopersicon* to the lower valleys."

41342 to 41356. TRITICUM spp. Poaceæ.**Wheat.**

From Pusa, India. Presented by Mr. Bernard Coventry, Imperial Economic Botanist, Pusa, India, through the superintendent, Agricultural College Farm, Poona, India. Seed received October 4, 1915.

41342 to 41344. TRITICUM DURUM Desf.41342. *Hansia Broach.*41344. *Shet Parner.*41343. *Potia Nadiad.***41345 to 41350. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L.***(Triticum vulgare Vill.)*41345. *Mundi of Ludhiana.*41348. *Popatia Nadiad.*41346. *Paman of Sirsa.*41349. *Siok.*41347. *Daudkhani, or Daudakhani.*41350. *Deshi Athani.***41351 and 41352. TRITICUM DURUM Desf.**41351. *Kopergaon Baxi, or Koper-gum Baxi.*41352. *Black-awned Athni.***41353. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L.***(Triticum vulgare Vill.)**Lal of Batala or Lal of Batalu.***41354. TRITICUM DURUM Desf.***Bansi of Baleghat, or Bansi of Buleghat.***41355 and 41356. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L.***(Triticum vulgare Vill.)*41355. *Australian.*41356. *Pivla pote.***41357 to 41360. CASTANEA PUMILA × CRENATA. Fagaceæ.****Hybrid chestnut.**

Produced by Dr. Walter Van Fleet at Little Silver, N. J. Quoted notes by Dr. Van Fleet.

Plants growing at the Plant Introduction Field Station, Chico, Cal.

"A hybrid between the American chinkapin and the Japanese chestnut. Bears at one to three years from seed. A good producer and quite resistant to the chestnut-bark fungus. Nuts large, of fair quality, with rather hard shells."

41357. "The nuts are somewhat larger than ordinary American chestnuts and somewhat sweeter."